

THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS WAS AN EXCEEDINGLY HOT ONE

A Light Vote Was Polled All Over the State, But the Workers Fought Hard

There Were Some Surprises, But As Is Usually the Case the Best Men Were the Winners

Well, the boys had an election Tuesday—of course the Democratic boys are meant, otherwise it would be referred to as a primary—and they put up a ticket that would not only be hard to beat—but cannot be beat. They picked out winners—as that is the only class with which the Democratic boys traffic—as every one of them will be elected next November.

Somehow or other—no one knows why—the lightest vote ever polled in Buchanan county was the net result of all efforts and as a residue there are many candidates who feel that had a full vote come out the result might have been different. No matter what they think or thought there are results, and these self-same results are what has provided the winners for next November.

The great interest in St. Joseph was in the governor and the sheriff races. They overshadowed all others, and it was impossible for any one who did not have a personal interest in one of these races to get a decent

Democratic voters of the state of Missouri, and will be elected in November.

Booher a Winner

There was a great deal of speculation and interest over the race for congressman in this district. It was all the more exciting from the fact that the present incumbent, Charles F. Booher, stayed on his job at Washington, while his opponents, Hon. James H. Hull of Platte City, B. R. Martin of this city, and Robert I. Young, who resides south of this city on one of the finest stock raising farms in the West, opposed him and did it strenuously.

The returns show that Mr. Booher, while sticking to his post of duty in Washington, attending to the duties for which his constituents had elected him, won out through the efforts of his friends, he having carried Atchison, Holt, Andrew and Nodaway counties; these counties and Buchanan and Platte counties giving him a total of 5,404; Martin, 5,180; and James H. Hull of Platte, 3,962 votes,

ship.

In the race for United States senator, James A. Reed, the present incumbent, ran all over his opponent, Martin.

The Republican Winners

Of course the poor deluded Republicans had to hold a primary on the same day and date—an empty performance—but necessary to keep the party together—and they nominated for the slaughter in November: Judge Henry Lamm, of Sedalia, who will get what is coming to him when the battle of ballots is fought. There was so little interest taken in the other state nominees up to the hour of publication that no one could find out who they were.

In Buchanan county, however, it was possible to discover that Dr. Jacob Geiger, who had no opposition, was nominated for congress; Ralph Grier for judge of the circuit court Division No. 1; John S. Boyer for judge of the circuit court Division No. 2; representative First district, Charles R. Dubois; Second district, Elbert H. Lloyd; William Leibig, judge of the county court Second district; Lawrence Bothwell, prosecuting attorney; A. E. Isaacson, sheriff; Henry C. Maxwell, assessor; C. L. Bermond, treasurer; D. E. Neibel, county highway engineer; Dr. George Roy Stevenson, coroner, and David H. Hatfield, constable Washington township.

No one is particularly distressed over these nominations.

THOSE UNEQUAL RIGHTS

Why Women Should Not Ask for More of Those Desired Privileges

The editor of the Henry County Democrat at Clinton, Mo., must have been busily waving a palm leaf fan when he indited this:

"Women demand equal rights with men. What does a woman have to wear during the oppressive dog days?"

"One low-necked, sleeveless, mosquito netting gown.
"One pair silk stockings.
"One pair slippers.
"That's all.
"What does a man wear during the said dog days?
"One coat.
"One vest.
"One pair trousers.
"One shirt with starched collar.
"One pair shoes.
"One union suit.
"One hat.
"One pair suspenders.
"One necktie.

"If he takes off his coat in a hot restaurant he is thrown out. If he takes his tight collar off, he's a rube. If he wore his trousers slit up the knee, he would be sent to the insane asylum.
"Equal rights? Huh!"

POLITICAL PROPHETS

Read the Returns and You Will Believe That They Are Weather "Prophets"

St. Joseph has two political prophets, B. G. Voorhees and E. E. Thompson, whose predictions are considered of sufficient importance to be published in the St. Louis papers. Voorhees predicts that Charles D. Morris has no chance for the Republican nomination for governor, that 90 per cent of the Buchanan county vote would be about evenly divided between Lamm and Morris and 10 per cent would go to Swanger, and that Lamm would have a majority over both Morris and Swanger in nearly all counties in the Fourth district. Thompson predicts that James A. Houchins will poll more votes in northwest Missouri than all the other Democratic candidates for governor.

—The News-Press.
A glance at the returns will show that these most estimable gentlemen belong to the weather "prophet" class.

STONE'S HARD WORK

Seventy Hours of Real Labor Put in by Missouri's Seventy-Year-Old Senator

Seventy hours without rest, for a man nearly 70 years old, was what the task of drafting the platform of the Democratic national convention meant to Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri. Stone was chairman of the resolutions committee.

With the work over and the platform finally approved, then the veteran politician started for his room. He was helped up the corridor by a newspaper man, who noticed his exhaustion and who led him to his room

at the Planters.

"I am going to sleep for eighteen hours," he said, smiling weakly.

On the way to his room he had commented on the fact that he had had no time for meals during the period he was engaged in arranging the platform. When one of his friends asked earlier in the day how he had managed to sustain himself, he replied: "Oh, I got a sandwich not and then."

Stone has been a prominent figure at all recent Democratic assemblies of note since 1896 when he was the principal platform writer of the party, and, in many respects, was Bryan's choice in arranging details of such matters.

His unique personality and his characteristic appearance has changed comparatively little since then, in spite of the fact his hair is now gray.

"I can remember him twenty years ago and also when he was governor of Missouri," said one of the Jefferson City contingent, "and if I had never seen him since I would recognize him."

"I can do better than that," replied another of the veteran aspect. "He was an actor in the 1876 campaign when Tilden was running."

The peculiar contour of the senator's face is not easily forgotten. His hair is snowy and the lines are more deeply graven in his face. But there is no loosening of the facial muscles, no droop to the eyelids, no change in the carriage, except what would be expected in the advance of years. The well-known lock of hair that laps over his forehead is thinner.

His work on the recent Democratic platform has been remarkable. He went straight from the convention, after hours of labor, attending to details, to parlor six at the Planters. Few could have stood the terrific grind and the hours of work entailed.

REALLY SOME "GUESS"

Here is the first guess at the primary result in the Fourth Missouri congressional district: Andrew county, 800 majority for Booher; Atchison, Nodaway and Holt counties, about an even split between Booher, Martin and Hull; Platte county, 2,000 majority for Hull; Buchanan county, Booher and Martin neck and neck, but Hull receiving many votes.—News-Press.
Andrew county went 769 for Booher over Martin; Nodaway gave Booher 581 over Martin and Hull only received 152 votes.
Atchison gave Booher 507 votes and only 331 votes for both of his opponents; Holt gave Booher 369 votes and the total of both his opponents was but 341; Platte county gave Hull but 1,456 votes and Martin carried Buchanan by 524 over both of his opponents.
It really was "some guess" and about as reliable as some of the other "guesses" pulled off by the N.P.

ST. JOSEPH FORTY YEARS AGO

Lake Contrary, near St. Joseph, where a private picnic was being held, was the scene of a shocking catastrophe yesterday. A man named Gross was rowing a boat about with his little daughter and four other young girls in the skiff, when suddenly the boat capsized and all were thrown into the water, and despite heroic efforts on the part of Gross all the girls were drowned. Gross, seized with cramps, was sinking with exhaustion when rescued by persons who had heard the screams.—Kansas City Times.

THE OLD MAYSVILLE CHAUTAUQUA

The fame of the old Maysville chautauqua is country wide, but lots of the boys like to call it "Col. Pat" Hilt's show," for it was largely through "Pat's" progressiveness and push that it was founded, and through the same qualities that it is kept up and "Pat" is still its president. The twenty-first annual session will convene at Maysville next Sunday, August 13, with the greatest array of talent ever known for that famous ground. St. Joseph will be well represented.

Democrats Wrote It Into Law

Genuine progressives who followed Roosevelt in 1912, not because he was a popular idol, but because they believed in the demands made by their party platform, will do well to reread the first pronouncement of their political faith. The Democrats have already made most of it into law.—Milan Standard.

MOOSE DRIFT TO WILSON SURPRISING

The Obstinate Creatures Are Not Herding as Their Leaders Would Wish

THE GREAT DELIVERY PROVED A FAILURE

The Long Horned Animals Resent the Attempt of Their Leaders to Toss Them Into the Elephant Corral and the Jersey State Committee Repudiates the Bill of Sale.

Efforts to whip the Progressives into line for Hughes, according to the Chicago program, have failed.

The stirring scenes at the meeting of the Progressive state committee of New Jersey, in Newark, when the Bull Moose hotly resisted the attempts of certain leaders to pledge the party in that state to the Republican ticket, was a warning that Progressives are not going to submit to the destruction of their principles nor to the barter of their votes.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the state committee of New Jersey Progressives repudiated the action of the national body at Chicago, and will not bind itself to its actions.

The managers of the president's campaign feel that they have every reason for gratification with respect to the Bull Moose and independent vote. Hundreds of letters and communications have been received at the national committee headquarters, the headquarters of the Woodrow Wilson Independent league and at the White house from Progressives, and Republicans as well, who declare their intention to vote this year for Wilson. "The man who has kept us out of war."

Should Support President

Edgar C. Snyder, chairman of the Progressive party in the state of Washington, has written a flaming denunciation of the Chicago coalition and says: "I am supporting President Wilson and feel that all Progressives should support him."

Ole Hanson, one of the foremost Progressives of the West, who was a candidate for the United States senate in the state of Washington, and polled 83,282 votes, is supporting President Wilson and vainly challenging Senator Poindexter to debate issues.

From all parts of the country there are cries of consternation from Progressives over the manipulation of their "leaders." Their bitter protests at the treatment of their party at Chicago indicate clearly that they will give their support to President Wilson rather than to Mr. Hughes.

New Jersey Revolt

The Progressive party of New Jersey, as represented by its state committee, refused to endorse the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes, although a strong effort had been put forth by Everett Colby, a pioneer Progressive of the state, to swing the committee that way.

When the meeting of the state committee was held in Newark, July 15, J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman, led the fight against endorsing Mr. Hughes. A resolution was submitted by Wm. E. Conkling, of Blairstown, reciting that the delegates to the national convention at Chicago had exceeded their authority by endorsing the candidate of another party. The resolution further said:

"Resolved, by the New Jersey state committee, That the Progressive party of New Jersey will not be bound by the action of the national committee in endorsing Mr. Hughes' candidacy." This resolution was carried by a vote of 7 to 5.

Chairman Hopkins read to the committee a letter he had written to Col. Roosevelt recalling that the colonel once had expressed the opinion that Mr. Hughes might perhaps turn out to be "another gold brick." This letter caused much amusement among those present.

Self-Stultification to Go Back New

For Progressives to go back to the Republican party now would be self-stultification, and would be an admission that they had never been sincere in their progressive professions, according to Edgar C. Snyder, chairman of the Progressive party in the state of Washington in 1912. Mr. Snyder is supporting Mr. Wilson because he, the president, "has given us a progressive leadership and has done much during the last three years to make effective the essential demands

of the Progressive party platform."

Mr. Snyder insists that if Mr. Roosevelt was sincere four years ago when he said the bosses and the special interests had brought the Republican party to a shameful end, then it cannot be expected that the Progressives can go back now without a clear showing that the old party has been purified and has rekindled within it "that fire of lofty endeavor."

"The control of invisible government over the machine of the Republican party has never been relaxed, but has been strengthened and confirmed," declared Mr. Snyder.

"Wherever the Republican party has been dominant during the last four years its record of public acts has been one of retrogression and not of progress. No better example of this need be sought than the showing of our own Republican majority in the last legislature of this state. The flagrantly reactionary legislation then passed would be throttling our liberty as individual voters and our home rule powers as self-respecting and governing communities, if we had not fortunately possessed the power of compelling these vicious measures to be submitted to a vote of the people.

"The Progressive voters are first of all independent voters. That is why they left the old party and that is why no man and no newspaper organ and no machine can now deliver their vote. They think for themselves and they will deliver their own vote. That is why I feel confident that the bulk of the Progressive vote will in reality be cast for Woodrow Wilson."

Hanson Challenges Poindexter

Ole Hanson, the Progressive leader in the state of Washington, is very sincere in his belief that this is not a time for partisan politics or attacks upon the president.

"As American citizens, as Progressives, it is our duty at this time to silence the harsh criticisms and unthinking partisan prejudices and stand by our president," said Mr. Hanson in a recent interview.

Mr. Hanson ran for the United States senatorship in Washington in 1914 and polled 83,282 votes. He is anxious to engage Senator Miles Poindexter, of the same state, in a joint debate. Mr. Poindexter was elected to the senate as a Progressive, but now says he is a Republican. The following is a telegram sent by Mr. Hanson to the Democratic national committee:

"We can carry Washington. Can you shame Senator Poindexter into debating with me the subject, 'Shall Wilson Be Returned?' Poindexter is afraid, and, like Hughes, is a trimmer. Both have endorsed the American flag, but refuse to get down to fundamentals. Have challenged Poindexter repeatedly, but to no avail."

California Progressives for Wilson

Isadore Jacobs, a prominent business man who is leading the independent movement in California, has sent a communication to the Woodrow Wilson Independent league, 280 Madison avenue, New York, in which he says that the non-partisan movement is just as strong in the northern part of California as in the southern end of the state.

"Each day," said Mr. Jacobs, "we are getting letters from old time Republicans and Progressives asserting that they will work and vote for Wilson and that it is their purpose to attend the conference which is to be held in San Francisco, August 5, and whoop it up in true western style."

Mr. Jacobs says the majority of the Progressives in California will be for President Wilson. As an indication of the type of business men who are heading the Wilson Progressive movement in California, the following is quoted from Mr. Jacobs' message:

"A permanent Progressive organization has been effected in San Francisco. Its officers are:

"President, Joseph S. Thompson, president of the Pacific Electric company of San Francisco; secretary, Mr. L. A. Ireland, of the Myself-Rollins company; Eugene Smith, president of the Monarch Oil company, and of the Eugene Smith company, is a member of the executive committee, and is out in the state actively organizing Progressives to work for Mr. Wilson. The movement is being financed in California by local contributions."

All Want to Be Major Generals

"I and my four sons," who were going to volunteer so fast are now seeking jobs as major-generals whose duties these days is to direct the fighting from a secure position twenty miles behind the firing line. If we were the president a professional war-shouter like Roosevelt would either have to enlist as a private or stay at home.—Monroe County Appeal.



CONGRESSMAN CHARLES F. BOOHER

hearing in Buchanan county—and with all of this muss it did not bring out even a fair vote. The vote in this county was just about one-half of what it should have been.

The state races outside of the governorship dwindled down to the smallest of proportions—in fact, there was practically no contests here. Gardner, Roach and Atkinson were the only candidates who cut any sort of a swath here, and it seems that they ran about the same way all over the state.

These Are Nominated

The unofficial returns, but which are regarded as conclusive, shows that Fred D. Gardner of St. Louis is nominated for governor; Wallace Crossley of Warburg for lieutenant governor; J. Kelly Pool for secretary of state; Frank McAllister of Paris for attorney general; George Middlekamp of Hawks Point for treasurer; John P. Gordon of Jefferson City for auditor; Arch M. Woodson of St. Joseph for supreme judge Division No. 1; Fred Williams of Joplin for supreme judge Division No. 2; Ewing C. Bland for judge of the Kansas City court of appeals, and Davis Biggs of St. Louis for judge of the St. Louis court of appeals.

Each and every one of these nominees has the full confidence of the

and which gives Mr. Booher a plurality of 224 over his closest opponent, B. R. Martin. Martin carried Buchanan county and Hull carried Platte.

The County Winners

The race among the county candidates was exceedingly fierce as regarding the sheriff's office, for which Otto Theisen and Tom Moore fought a battle equal to that of Verdun, but more decisive—for Theisen won the race by a substantial plurality. The other Democratic nominees for Buchanan county are Thomas B. Allen for circuit judge of Division No. 1; William H. Utz for judge of the circuit court Division No. 3; Ed Swartz for representative in the First district; Frank J. Staedtler, representative Second district; Ben F. Stuart, representative Third district, and Jack D. Robinson, representative in the Fourth district; Marvin Kirkman, county judge First district; William H. Bub, county judge Second district; Oscar D. McDaniels, prosecuting attorney; Otto Theisen, sheriff; John M. Crawford, assessor; William H. Frans, treasurer; Ray L. Cargill, county highway engineer; Miss Mary A. Williams, public administrator; Dr. Forest Thomas, coroner, and Walter S. Paten as constable of Washington town-